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Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims

Claims 1-22 (canceled)

Claim 23. (currently amended) A method of reducing HIV-1 viral load in an HIV-1 infected subject which comprises administering to the subject solely after viral steady state is reached an effective viral load-reducing amount of an IgG antibody which (a) binds to a CCR5 chemokine receptor and (b) inhibits fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+CCR5+ cell, so as to thereby reduce the subject's HIV-1 viral load to 50% or less of the subject's viral load prior to any administration of any of the antibody to the subject.

Claim 24. (currently amended) A method of reducing HIV-1 viral load in an HIV-1 infected subject which comprises administering to the subject an effective viral load-reducing amount of an IgG antibody which (a) binds to a CCR5 chemokine receptor, ~~(b) inhibits fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+CCR5+ cell,~~ and ~~(e)~~ (b) inhibits binding of HIV-1_{JR-FL} gp120 to ~~the~~ a CCR5 receptor on the surface of a CCR5+ cell, so as to thereby reduce the subject's HIV-1 viral load to 50% or less of the subject's HIV-1 viral load prior to any administration of any of the antibody to the subject.

Claim 25. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is a monoclonal antibody.

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Claim 26. (currently amended) The method of claim any one of ~~claims claim 23 or claim 24~~ 23, 24 or 48, wherein the antibody is selected from the group consisting of PA8 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12605), PA9 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12606), PA10 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12607), PA11 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12608), PA12 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12609) and PA14 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12610).

Claim 27. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24~~ 26, wherein the antibody is PA14 (ATCC Accession No. HB-12610).

Claim 28. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein after treatment, the subject's HIV-1 viral load is reduced to 33% or less of the subject's HIV-1 viral load prior to administering the antibody to the subject.

Claim 29. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein after treatment, the subject's HIV-1 viral load is reduced to 10% or less of the subject's HIV-1 viral load prior to administering the antibody to the subject.

Claim 30. (currently amended) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein ~~after treatment~~, the reduction of the subject's HIV-1 viral load is sustained for ~~a period of time at least one day~~.

Claim 31. (canceled)

Claim 32. (currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein ~~the period of time is reduction is sustained for at least three days~~.

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Claim 33. (currently amended) The method of claim 30, wherein the ~~period of time is reduction is sustained for at least seven days.~~

Claim 34. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24 49~~, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between ~~about~~ 1mg and ~~about~~ 50mg per kg body weight of the subject.

Claim 35. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24 34~~, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between ~~about~~ 2mg and ~~about~~ 40mg per kg body weight of the subject.

Claim 36. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24 35~~, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between ~~about~~ 3mg and ~~about~~ 30mg per kg body weight of the subject.

Claim 37. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24 36~~, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between ~~about~~ 4mg and ~~about~~ 20mg per kg body weight of the subject.

Claim 38. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24 37~~, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between ~~about~~ 5mg and ~~about~~ 10mg per kg body weight of the subject.

Claim 39. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is administered at least once per day.

Claim 40. (currently amended) The method of claim ~~23 or claim 24~~

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39, wherein the antibody is administered daily.

Claim 41. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is administered every other day.

Claim 42. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is administered every 6 to 8 days.

Claim 43. (currently amended) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is administered weekly.

Claim 44. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is administered intravenously, subcutaneously, intramuscularly, intraperitoneally, orally or topically.

Claim 45. (previously presented) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the subject is a human being and the antibody is a humanized antibody.

Claim 46. (new) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the subject is a human being and the antibody is a human antibody.

Claim 47. (new) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the antibody is a chimeric antibody.

Claim 48. (new) A method of reducing HIV-1 viral load in an HIV-1 infected subject which comprises administering to the subject solely after viral steady state is reached an effective viral load-reducing amount of an IgG antibody which (a) binds to a CCR5 chemokine receptor

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and (b) inhibits fusion of HIV-1 to a CD4+CCR5+ cell, so as to thereby reduce the subject's HIV-1 viral load to 50% or less of the subject's viral load prior to administration of any of the antibody to the subject, wherein the antibody binds to an epitope which comprises amino acid residues in the N-terminus (Nt) of the CCR5 receptor, or amino acid residues in both the Nt and in the second extracellular loop (ECL2) region of the CCR5 receptor, but not amino acid residues exclusively in the ECL2 region.

Claim 49. (new) The method of claim 23 or claim 24, wherein the effective amount of the antibody is between 0.1 mg and 100 mg per kg body weight of the subject.